

30s.

8A37

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2022–2023 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП.
7–8 КЛАССЫ

Part 2
Reading

Time: 20 minutes
Maximum points – 11

Part 1
Listening

Time: 10 minutes
Maximum points – 7
Прослушайте аудиотекст.

How do British people recognize a Russian speaker of English? Listen to a dialogue between a Russian student and a British teacher and find it out. Then complete the sentences by using a word from the text. Mind your spelling. You will hear the text twice.

- When we _____ ideas to students, we should be very clear, so that they understand.
- native speakers of English talk to each other in a different way.
- There are certain expressions that creep into your English.
- Also, when not native speakers conduct conversations between themselves, they use English otherwise.
- For example I don't expect the English to use your name in conversation.
- There are some obvious problems that come from English grammar.
- English people seem rude in the way they in for each other.

Task 1

Read the text below and mark the facts as True or False.

Russians call it the Mendeleev periodic table, while in other countries people drop the name of the Russian chemist Dmitry Mendeleev – the scientist who came up with the concept that atomic weights of elements largely predetermine their physical and chemical properties. In the anticipation of an anniversary of this discovery (1869–1870), we decided to find out more interesting facts from the director of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, who kindly agreed to answer our questions.

Can you tell us about the history of this discovery and its importance nowadays? It's amazing but Mendeleev based his classification on 63 elements only, of which just 48 had atomic weights precisely determined at that time. Others had not been studied thoroughly. His first table was put on a sheet of paper with some gaps for unknown elements and he corrected the atomic weights for the elements which he thought were incorrect. All the missing elements were discovered later and all the atomic weights he thought wrong proved to be as he predicted! Now we are working on discovering the 119th of the Mendeleev table and there seems to be no limit. One of the elements discovered recently is named after Mendeleev.

Were there any attempts to classify elements before and after his discovery? Yes, just a few. The earliest was based on two large groups of acid-forming and base-forming elements. However, this broad classification proved inadequate. The second made a distinction between metals and non-metals. But it turned out to be inconsistent. The German chemist Lothar Meyer put forward similar proposals shortly after Mendeleev, but criticized Mendeleev's predictions of incorrect atomic weights of some elements.

Can the Mendeleev periodic table be regarded as a law of nature?

No one can deny that. It has been verified many times decades after Mendeleev's death in 1907. Now it's as valuable as the work of Copernicus in astronomy or Einstein's theory of relativity.

Was Mendeleev nominated for a Nobel prize?

Yes, three times – in 1905, 1906, 1907. Unfortunately, he failed to get a prize due to the long time that had passed since his discovery and the time when Nobel prizes were first introduced in 1901.

1. 1901 – Mendeleev died

- True +
 False +

2. 118 – the current number of elements in the periodic table

- True +
 False

3. 1917 – the second time Mendeleev was nominated for the Nobel Prize

- True
 False +

4. 1903 – Nobel prizes were first introduced

- True
 False +

5. 3 – nominations of the scientist for the Nobel prize

- True +
 False

Task 2

For questions (1-6), read the following text and then choose from the list given below the best phrase to fill each of the numbered spaces. Each correct phrase may only be used once. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all.
There is an example for you (0).

A Good Night

Sleeping less than six and a half hours a night is not good for you, warned the American National Sleep Foundation recently. With supreme irony, the warning came just as people in the US, in the interests of daylight saving, were about to put their clocks forward one hour, (0) _____. The Foundation's latest research shows that eight hours' sleep is optimal for good health. The problem is that these days, some people seem to regard sleep as slothful and unproductive, a view encouraged by innovations like the Internet, (1) _____ long after other sources of information are inactive. Actually, one could go further back in time and blame the invention of the light bulb, (2) _____. People slept on average nine hours a night before the arrival of electricity, (3) _____. For sleep is not equivalent to switching off your computer. In sleep important things still happen, things (4) _____. Sleep reduces the body's metabolic rate by up to 20 per cent, representing a great saving in energy, and the amount of oxygen (5) _____ also falls dramatically, as does our body temperature to a lesser extent. And during sleep the body releases growth hormone,

(6) _____.

Example:

0	which always deprives them of some sleep
---	--

1	which is clearly not enough for the average person
2	which probably means they were a good deal happier
3	which is why children need plenty of sleep
4	which can even lead to major disasters
5	which allows users unlimited access
6	which we use in the first part of the night
7	which we need in order to fall asleep
8	which effectively eliminated darkness
9	which are thought to be restorative and conserving

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Listening

Time: 10 minutes
Maximum points – 7

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How do British people recognize a Russian speaker of English? Listen to a dialogue between a Russian student and a British teacher and find it out.
Then complete the sentences by using a word from the text. Mind your spelling. You will hear the text twice.

1. When we ~~hear~~ hear ideas to students, we should be very clear, so that they understand ~~the~~ the speaker's ~~native~~ native.
2. ~~Some~~ Some speakers of English talk to each other in a different way.
3. There are certain expressions that creep into your English. +
4. Also, when not native speakers conduct communication between themselves, they use English otherwise.
5. For example, don't expect the English to use your name in conversation. +
6. There are some obvious problems that come from English or a mix of +
7. English people seem rude in the way they interact each other. +

Task 1

Read the text below and mark the facts as True or False.

Russians call it the Mendeleev periodic table, while in other countries people drop the name of the Russian chemist Dmitry Mendeleev – the scientist who came up with the concept that atomic weights of elements largely predetermine their physical and chemical properties. In the anticipation of an anniversary of this discovery (1869–1870), we decided to find out more interesting facts from the director of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, who kindly agreed to answer our questions.

Can you tell us about the history of this discovery and its importance nowadays? It's amazing but Mendeleev based his classification on 63 elements only, of which just 48 had atomic weights precisely determined at that time. Others had not been studied thoroughly. His first table was put on a sheet of paper with some gaps for unknown elements and he corrected the atomic weights for the elements which he thought were incorrect. All the missing elements were discovered later and all the atomic weights he thought wrong proved to be as he predicted! Now we are working on discovering the 119th of the Mendeleev table and there seems to be no limit. One of the elements discovered recently is named after Mendeleev.

Were there any attempts to classify elements before and after his discovery? Yes, just a few. The earliest was based on two large groups of acid-forming and base-forming elements. However, this broad classification proved inadequate. The second made a distinction between metals and non-metals. But it turned out to be inconsistent. The German chemist Lothar Meyer put forward similar proposals shortly after Mendeleev, but criticized Mendeleev's predictions of incorrect atomic weights of some elements.

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Was Mendeleev nominated for a Nobel prize? Yes, three times – in 1905, 1906, 1907. Unfortunately, he failed to get a prize due to the long time that had passed since his discovery and the time when Nobel prizes were first introduced in 1901.

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True
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True
 False

Task 2

For questions (1-6), read the following text and then choose from the list given below the best phrase to fill each of the numbered spaces. Each correct phrase may only be used once. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all.
There is an example for you (0).

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Example:

0 _____ which always deprives them of some sleep

1	which is clearly not enough for the average person
2	which probably means they were a good deal happier
3	which is why children need plenty of sleep
4	which can even lead to major disasters
5	which allows users unlimited access
6	which we use in the first part of the night
7	which we need in order to fall asleep
8	which effectively eliminated darkness
9	which are thought to be restorative and conserving

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Example:

0 _____ which always deprives them of some sleep

1 6	which is clearly not enough for the average person	1
2 1	which probably means they were a good deal happier	2
3 7	which is why children need plenty of sleep	3
4 3	which can even lead to major disasters	4
5 9	which allows users unlimited access	5
6 4	which we use in the first part of the night	6
7 2	which we need in order to fall asleep	7
8 5	which effectively eliminated darkness	8
9 8	which are thought to be restorative and conserving	9

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5. For example, don't expect the English to use your name in conversation.
6. There are some obvious problems that come from English grammar.
7. English people seem rude in the way they interrupt each other.

interrupt

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Example:

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- True
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- True +
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4. 1903 – Nobel prizes were first introduced

- True
 False +

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- True +
 False

Task 2

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1	+	which is clearly not enough for the average person
2	+	which probably means they were a good deal happier
3	+	which is why children need plenty of sleep
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Part 1
Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Maximum points – 4

Listen to the text. Then put four tales in the order that they are mentioned in the text. There is one extra fairy tale which is not mentioned in the text.

Послушайте текст. Расположите сказки в той последовательности, в которой они упоминаются в тексте. Есть одна «лишняя» сказка, которая в тексте не упоминается.

+ Ivan the Fool and the Magic Pony	The Frog Princess
+ The Frog Princess	Ivan the Fool and the Magic Pony
+ Teremok	Kolobok (The Gingerbread Man)
+ Kolobok	The Cat and the Rooster
	Teremok (The Fly's Castle)

Part 2
Reading

Time: 20 minutes

Maximum points – 10

Read the text and decide if sentences are True, False, or this information is not mentioned in the text – Not Stated.

Прочитайте текст и определите, верны (True), неверны (False) утверждения или данная информация не упоминается в тексте (Not Stated).

Easy Writing

Have you ever heard of Lazlo Biro? He invented the ballpoint pen (the biro). His invention has made writing a lot easier for everyone.

In the 1930s Lazlo Biro worked for a newspaper in Budapest in Hungary. While writing his articles he used an ink pen which left a lot of ink stains on paper. He often watched the newspaper being printed by huge printing machines. Biro noticed that the ink used in the printing machines dried very quickly. He wondered if this quick-drying ink could be used in pens. He had the idea of using a tube of quick-drying ink with a ball at the end. He found that when you wrote with it, the ball allowed ink to flow out of the tube and on to the paper. Because it dried quickly it did not smudge like ordinary ink.

Biro was very excited by his discovery. His pen was much easier and smoother to write with. It was especially helpful to left-handed people. With the pen, it was possible to write up to 200,000 words before the ink ran out. It was even possible to write on rough surfaces. Another advantage of the ballpoint pen was that it was cheap. You just threw it away when the ink ran out and got another one!

Unfortunately, before he was able to patent* his invention, the Second World War broke out. Biro went to Brazil. There, he and his brother George began to improve the design of the pen. In the early 1940s they began to manufacture a new pen, but they did not have enough money to start a big company.

In 1944 he sold his business to an Englishman named Henry Martin. Martin produced thousands of Biro pens. He sold many to the men and women in the American and British armies. People liked the pens very much. They were convenient and easy to carry around and they could be used anywhere. They were cheaper than fountain pens. Later, Martin sold the business to a French company called BIC. This company now sells twelve million pens a day.

Biro was pleased that his pen was so popular, but he did not make a lot of money from his invention. He died quite a poor man in South America. However, his name is not forgotten. It has become an everyday word.

*When an inventor patents something, this prevents others from using the invention without permission.

1. Biro was a Hungarian journalist.

- True +
 False
 Not Stated

2. Biro's birthday is celebrated in some countries as Inventors' Day.

- True
 False
 Not Stated +

3. Biro invented his pen without seeing a printing machine at work.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

4. The ink used in printing machines was different from ordinary ink.

- True +
 False
 Not Stated

5. You can write longer with a ballpoint pen than with an ink pen.

- True -
 False
 Not Stated

6. The new pen could write not only on paper.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

7. In the 1940s Biro brothers' business was rather successful.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

8. Biro sold his business to BIC.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

Part 3
Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Maximum points – 30

Task 1

For sentences (1-20) choose the correct verb form for each gap. (0) – is done for you as an example.

Для предложений (1-20) выберите верную форму глагола для каждого пропуска. (0) – выполнено в качестве примера.

He Didn't Laugh

Mark Twain, the famous American author, (0) was well known (to know) as a lecturer, and literary clubs often (1) invited (to invite) him to speak. Before one of his lectures a club member (2) came (to come) up to him and said,

“Mr. Twain, people (3) say (to say) that you can tell very funny stories. I hope that during your lecture you (4) will make (to make) my uncle (5) to laugh (to laugh). He (6) hasn't laughed (not to laugh) for ten years.”
“I'll do my best”, Mark Twain said.

At the beginning of his lecture, Mark Twain (7) noticed (to notice) the club member who (8) is sitting (to sit) in front of him with an old sad man.

Mark Twain (9) he began to tell (to begin) (to tell) jokes, one after another, long jokes and short jokes, new jokes and old jokes. Soon everybody (10) will cry (to cry) with laughter. Everybody – but not the old man. He (11) had looked (to look) at Mark Twain with his cold blue eyes. Mark Twain (12) was ashamed (to be ashamed).

After the lecture, the club member (13) thanked (to thank) Mark Twain because he (14) had never heard (never to hear) so many funny stories.

“They (15) were not (not to be) funny enough for your uncle. He (16) didn't even smile (not even smile)!” Mark Twain (17) answered (to answer).

“I'd like to thank you and say again my uncle (18) didn't laugh (not to laugh) for ten years. I want you to know he (19) hasn't heard (not to hear) anything for ten years. He (20) is deaf (to be deaf).”

0	was well known	is well known	has been well known
1	invites	invited	invite
2	come	comes	came
3	say	will say	are said
4	made	make	will make
5	laughed	laugh	to laugh
6	hasn't laughed	don't laugh	didn't laugh
7	notice	notices	noticed

8	was sitting	is sitting	were sitting
9	had begun telling	began to tell	began to telling
10	were crying	will cry	was crying
11	was looking	would look	had looked
12	was ashamed	was ashamed	is ashamed
13	thanks	thank	thanked
14	had never heard	never had heard	have never heard
15	is not	were not	was not
16	haven't even smiled	hadn't even smile	didn't even smile
17	answered	answer	answers
18	didn't laugh	hasn't laughed	haven't laughed
19	hasn't heard	didn't hear	doesn't hear
20	were deaf	was deaf	is deaf

Task 2

Classify all these nouns and fill in the table. Mind your spelling. There is an example (0) for you.

Классифицируйте все существительные и заполните таблицу. Обратите внимание на написание слов. Есть пример для вас (0).

0	<i>car</i>	<i>coach</i>	<i>bike</i>	<i>plane</i>	<i>transport</i>
1	apple	orange	banana	pear	fruits +
2	Egypt	France	Russia	India	countries +
3	table	chair	sofa	bed	furniture +
4	trousers	shirt	hat	socks	clothes +
5	beetle	ant	bee	spider	insects +
6	potato	carrot	onion	peas	vegetables +
7	aunt	uncle	niece	cousin	family +
8	London	Moscow	Paris	Washington	capitals +
9	violin	flute	guitar	trumpet	musical instruments +
10	daisy	rose	tulip	iris	flowers +

Максимум за работу – 44 балла

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Послушайте текст. Расположите сказки в той последовательности, в которой они упоминаются в тексте. Есть одна «лишняя» сказка, которая в тексте не упоминается.

+ 2	The Frog Princess
+ 4	Ivan the Fool and the Magic Pony
3	Kolobok (The Gingerbread Man)
+ 1	The Cat and the Rooster
4	Teremok (The Fly's Castle)

1. Biro was a Hungarian journalist.

- True +
 False
 Not Stated

2. Biro's birthday is celebrated in some countries as Inventors' Day.

- True
 False
 Not Stated +

3. Biro invented his pen without seeing a printing machine at work.

- True
 False
 Not Stated

4. The ink used in printing machines was different from ordinary ink.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

5. You can write longer with a ballpoint pen than with an ink pen.

- True
 False
 Not Stated

6. The new pen could write not only on paper.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

7. In the 1940s Biro brothers' business was rather successful.

- True
 False +
 Not Stated

8. Biro sold his business to BIC.

- True
 False
 Not Stated

Part 3
Use of English

Time: 30 minutes
Maximum points – 30

Task 1

For sentences (1-20) choose the correct verb form for each gap. (0) – is done for you as an example.

Для предложений (1-20) выберите верную форму глагола для каждого пропуска. (0) – выполнено в качестве примера.

He Didn't Laugh

Mark Twain, the famous American author, (0) was well known (to know) as a lecturer, and literary clubs often (1) invites (to invite) him to speak. Before one of his lectures a club member (2) comes (to come) up to him and said,

“Mr. Twain, people (3) say + (to say) that you can tell very funny stories. I hope that during your lecture you (4) will make (to make) my uncle (5) laugh + (to laugh). He (6) hasn't laughed + (not to laugh) for ten years.”
“I'll do my best”, Mark Twain said.

At the beginning of his lecture, Mark Twain (7) notices (to notice) the club member who (8) is sitting (to sit) in front of him with an old sad man.

Mark Twain (9) began to tell (to begin) (to tell) jokes, one after another, long jokes and short jokes, new jokes and old jokes. Soon everybody (10) will cry (to cry) with laughter. Everybody – but not the old man. He (11) was looking + (to look) at Mark Twain with his cold blue eyes. Mark Twain (12) was ashamed (to be ashamed).

After the lecture, the club member (13) was thanks (to thank) Mark Twain because he (14) has never + (never to hear) so many funny stories.

“They (15) is not (not to be) funny enough for your uncle. He (16) hasn't even (not even smile)!” Mark Twain (17) answered (to answer).

“I'd like to thank you and say again my uncle (18) didn't laugh (not to laugh) for ten years. I want you to know he (19) hasn't heard (not to hear) anything for ten years. He (20) was deaf (to be deaf).”

0	was well known	is well known	has been well known
1	invites	invited	invite
2	come	comes	came
3	say	will say	are said
4	made	make	will make
5	laughed	laugh	to laugh
6	hasn't laughed	don't laugh	didn't laugh
7	notice	notices	noticed

6B17

D.S.

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2022–2023 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП.
5–6 КЛАССЫ

Part 1
Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Maximum points – 4

*Listen to the text. Then put four tales in the order that they are mentioned in the text.
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Use of English

Time: 30 minutes
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